

Whereas, Mr. Semyonov has demanded a visitor's visa to visit the Soviet Union so that he can reassure himself with his own eyes that his parents are alive and well: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That it is the sense of the Congress that, in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Soviet Union should drop all charges against Dr. Elena Bonner, restore to her and Dr. Andrei Sakharov the full rights to travel (domestic and international) and free expression, allow unimpeded correspondence between them and their relatives and friends in the West, and allow Alexei Semyonov permission to visit them in the Soviet Union.

SEC. 2. The Congress urges the President—

(1) to protest, in the strongest possible terms and at the highest levels, the blatant and repeated violations of the Sakharov's rights by the Soviet authorities, and

(2) to call upon all other signatory nations of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe to join in such protests.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Senate shall transmit copies of this resolution to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the United States and to the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Agreed to September 19, 1985.

Oct. 23, 1985

[S. Con. Res. 79]

## CORRECTIONS IN ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 2409

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),* That in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 2409) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the authorities under that Act relating to the National Institutes of Health and National Research Institutes, and for other purposes, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections:

(1) In the proposed section 406(a)(3)(B), strike out "disease" and insert in lieu thereof "diseases".

(2) In the proposed section 408(a)(2)(B), strike out "\$90,000 for fiscal year 1987, and \$98,000" and insert in lieu thereof "\$90,000,000 for fiscal year 1987, and \$98,000,000".

(3) In the proposed section 436(b)(2), insert a comma after "rehabilitation".

(4) Redesignate the proposed section entitled "STUDIES RESPECTING BIOMEDICAL AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH PERSONNEL" as section 489.

(5) In the proposed section 495(c), insert "of" after "date of enactment".

(6) In the proposed section 497, strike out "or national" and insert in lieu thereof "or a national".

(7) In the proposed section 442(f), strike out "Advisory" and insert in lieu thereof "Advisory".

*Ante*, p. 820.

(8) In the proposed section 487(c)(4)(A), strike out "A= $\phi(t-s/t)$ " and insert in lieu thereof

$$A = \phi \left( \frac{t-s}{t} \right).$$

Agreed to October 23, 1985.

EDUCATION OF ALL HANDICAPPED CHILDREN  
ACT OF 1975—TENTH ANNIVERSARY  
COMMEMORATION

Oct. 29, 1985  
[S. Con. Res. 71]

Whereas part B of the Education of the Handicapped Act, commonly known as Public Law 94-142 (The Education for All Handicapped Children Act), was signed into law ten years ago on November 29, 1975;

20 USC 1401  
note.

Whereas Public Law 94-142 established as policy for the United States of America the principle that all children, regardless of disabling condition, have the right to a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive setting;

Whereas Public Law 94-142 currently serves over 4,000,000 handicapped children;

Whereas Public Law 94-142 ensures the full partnership between parents of children with disabilities and education professionals in design and implementation of the educational services to be provided handicapped children;

Whereas Public Law 94-142 has greatly enriched the classrooms of the Nation by allowing the potential of children with disabilities to be developed, together with the potential of nondisabled youngsters;

Whereas Public Law 94-142 has greatly enriched America's society as a whole by providing the means for disabled youngsters to contribute to the social and economic progress of the United States; and

Whereas Public Law 94-142 has succeeded even beyond the expectations of congressional supporters in marshalling the resources of the Nation to fulfill the promise of full participation in society of disabled youngsters: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Congress—*

(1) recognizes the 10th anniversary of the enactment of Public Law 94-142 and the successful implementation of that law;

(2) acknowledges the many and varied contributions by disabled youngsters, parents, teachers, and administrators; and

(3) reaffirms its support for Public Law 94-142 and the primary goal of Public Law 94-142 that all children, regardless of disabling condition, have the right to a free, appropriate public education in the least restrictive setting.

Agreed to October 29, 1985.